

The New Government.

In his opening Message the Governor foreshadows the constitution of the new Government and plainly tells the people that further he does not consider it wise to go. Let us examine for a little the measure of self-government proposed to be bestowed upon this colony. His Excellency tells us that he has already reconstructed the Executive Council by the addition of two unofficial members, from whose advice he has received valuable assistance; and he intimates his intention to go further in that direction and on the same principle. The colonists will not have failed to recognize the alacrity with which His Excellency availed himself of the Queen's permission to introduce a popular element into the Executive Council, and they will readily believe that the element so introduced has rendered valuable assistance. Indeed, in this His Excellency's assurance was scarcely needed, as the Government programme now before the public is *prima facie* evidence that the new element has not been without its influence. To go further in the same direction and on the same principle will be to strengthen and still more popularize his government; and the people will not be slow to appreciate this further step in the right direction. The public are left in doubt as to what proportion of the Executive Council it is intended shall be responsible to the people, whether the popular element shall be equal to—we will not say the unpopular—the official element, or whether it shall be less or more. It cannot be denied that an Executive so constituted will possess an element of responsibility to the people; and just so far as this is the case will the change be valuable. But the public should not be misled by this complexion of apparent responsibility thus about to be imparted to that body. The essence of true Responsible Government is not necessarily involved in this change. Even if the people were allowed a majority in the Executive Council—a condition we scarcely venture to hope for—it will be seen that the heads of departments, the *bona fide* members of the Government, will still be irresponsible, and the Government, as such, can have no claim to be called responsible in the true and more important sense. The Government would still be competent to administer the affairs of the Colony contrary to the well-understood wishes of the people. Let us turn to the Legislative Council. I shall ask says His Excellency, 'for authority so to reconstitute the Legislative Council as to allow the majority of its members to be formally returned for electoral districts.' Here, again, we have a step in the right direction, giving increased power to the people in the lower branch; but here, too, one detects, behind a show of liberality the possible absence of any real power. A majority may mean a bare preponderance of numbers. But let us assume for the present purpose that the House is composed of ten official and twelve elective members, and that four of the latter shall have seats in the Executive. With the influence it might be presumed to exert in both branches would not the Government—we mean that portion of it which would be still irresponsible to the people—be able to have pretty much its own way? In the best of communities the holders of state patronage exert a sort of mesmerizing influence; and with both branches constituted as we have, for the sake of argument, assumed they will be, very little 'log-rolling' might be necessary in order to secure a count of noses in favor of the Government. It will also be observed how much must depend upon the head of the Executive administering under such a mongrel system. A Governor disposed to take the most liberal view of matters, and to administer accordingly to the wishes of the people could work the system in such a way as to give very little such the appearance and effect of responsible government; but on the other hand, it is equally clear that a Governor of an illiberal and despotic turn could work the machinery so as to render it even less desirable than the present system. Altogether too much is made to depend upon the more contingency of having a good Governor. With a man like Governor Musgrave the colonists might be led almost to forge that they were still without responsible government. But it must be remembered that such men are scarce; and, although under Confederation our Governors will be men of Colonial experience, trained to the working of a most liberal system, yet that circumstance does not afford a sufficient guarantee that we might not get even from Ottawa a man disposed to work the proposed system in such a manner as would make the people painfully conscious of the absence of any real power in the management of their own local affairs. It is proposed that this colony shall enter the Dominion under a Constitution granting institutions presenting the appearance of liberality, and it is intimated that the affairs of the Province will be better administered under such a system until a greater fitness for self-government shall have been attained, which may mean that we are to be deprived of those powers of self-government enjoyed by the other Provinces of the Dominion for years to come. Under this arrangement it cannot be concealed that British Columbia will occupy a false and disadvantageous

position, as compared with the other Provinces. In handing over the larger questions to be dealt with at Ottawa, we are also asked to hand over to the authorities at Ottawa the control of our own local affairs through their appointments. Thus the most distant Province will be governed from Ottawa, while those near to the Federal capital will be allowed to manage their own local affairs. This is obviously unjust. Our very remoteness gives us an additional claim to be allowed to manage our local affairs in the freest and fullest sense, because that remoteness renders the Federal Government less fit to properly understand and satisfactorily manage local matters. But let us do the Governor full justice. While frankly telling the people that he does not think it would be wise to give them more liberty, His Excellency reminds them that 'it will, of course, after union, be open to the local Legislature, with the consent of the Government of the Dominion of Canada to adopt what modifications it shall choose of the existing constitution.' Now this looks fair, and one is almost disposed to run away with the idea that the colonists have here the remedy in their own hands, and that if they want responsible government they have only to say so. Not so, however. Do not you see that a Government so constituted is likely to be very conservative? Men holding positions of power and emolument are not likely to favor a change calculated to curtail their power and imperil their emoluments. The whole influence of the Government might, therefore, be presumed to be employed as against any modification of its own powers; and the change which may at first appear so easy of attainment might, in all probability would, cost a protracted struggle. But why all this unaccountable dread about investing a shrewd and highly educated community with the powers of self-government? The power to manage their own affairs is a natural right of which no man or class of men is entitled to deprive the people. The Government is for the people, not the people for the Government. Why, then, deny the people the right to a real control in the management of their own local affairs? Why should not they hold their own purse-strings? There is something absurd, suspicious about this dread of intrusting the people with power.

ART AND MANUFACTURES.—There is perhaps in no branch of industry greater scope afforded to the artist's skill than in the design and manufacture of Dress Fabrics. A large stock of the newest styles of Dress Materials, comprising some cheap job lots, suitable for the present and the approaching season, together with a general assortment of Dry Goods, received, ex California, today by—A. B. GRAY, Government street, *

J. H. TURNER & Co. have received by steamer yesterday a very large lot of hemstitched linen cambric handkerchiefs. Being the clearing out of a manufacturer's stock they will be sold at little over half the usual Victoria prices.

Barque Prince of Wales. THIS VESSEL WILL SAIL FROM Esquimalt for London direct on or about Tuesday, 22nd February. For Freight or Passage application may be made at the Hudson Bay Company's office, Wharf street. All claims against the vessel must be made on or before 12 o'clock on Monday, the 21st, and any Freight offering cannot be received at the wharf later than 10 o'clock on Monday.

TENDERS ARE REQUESTED FOR THE supply of Lumber for the H. M. Naval Yard. Particulars as to quantities, time of delivery, &c., can be seen at the office of the Paymaster in Charge, between the hours of 9 and 11 a.m. S. J. SPARK, Paymaster in Charge.

H. F. Heisterman, LAND AGENT, 2 LANGLEY STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

H. MANSELL, GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I. Two Doors from the Colonial Hotel.

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Men's Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, Ladies' Misses, & Children's Shoes.

Mutual Life Insurance Co'y, OF NEW YORK, Capital \$36,000,000 DUNCAN EVANS, Agent for British Columbia and Washington Territory. OFFICE—Wells, Fargo & Co., Yates Street.

JOHN WELER, UPHOLSTERER AND APERHANGER, FORT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND, CLOTH, Brass and Mahogany Beds, Cornices, WALLPAPER, Mattresses, of all kinds, Lounges, Chairs, Bedsteads, Pictures, and a general assortment of Upholstery Goods. ALSO—Wall Paper Hang, Mattresses and Lounges repaired and made to order. Carpets sewed and laid, and all kinds of Upholstery work done at reasonable rates. JOHN WELER.

JACOB SEHL, IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER Of all kinds of Furniture, Upholstery & Bedding, Corner Government & Broughton Streets, VICTORIA, V. I.

Walnut and Mahogany Lumber and Veneer, Gilt Mouldings, Pictures framed, Show Cases always on hand and made to order.

New Advertisements. WILLSON & RICKMAN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Family Grocers, IMPORTERS OF CALIFORNIA & OREGON PRODUCE Corner Fort and Douglas Streets, VICTORIA, V. I. Wells, Fargo & Company, ITALIAN BANKERS, \$15,000,000 General Express Forwarders & Collecting Agents to all parts of the World. VICTORIA OFFICE—Yates Street.

FOR SALE 20 TONS GOOD HAY—AT HENLY'S, Clover Point.

\$10 REWARD LOST—ON THE 15TH INST. ON THE Esquimalt road, a large BLACK REINDEER, answers to the name of "PONTON". The finder may obtain the above reward by bringing him to the Boomerang Inn, Victoria.

Yorkshire Pork Market, YATES STREET.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! ON ACCOUNT OF DULL TIMES. Mr Heywood has concluded to lower the prices of his Celebrated Pork Sausage and things in proportion.

From this date he will sell his CELEBRATED SAUSAGE, 1 1/2 lbs for 25 cents 3 do 50 cents 6 do \$1 00 Fimlico Pork Pies, 15 cents per pound Kidneys, 25 cents per dozen Cooked Knuckles of Pork, 4 for 50 cents Head Cheese, 15 cents per pound Blood and Liver Sausages, 15 cents per pound Spare Ribs of Pork, One Bit each.

J. HEYWOOD, Yorkshire Market Yates street.

Pacific Telegraph Hotel, Store Street, between Herald and Flagstaff, VICTORIA, B. C. Andrew Astrico - - - Proprietor.

THE MOST COMMODIOUS & CLEAN Hotel in Victoria. It is conducted on the European principle. The Table is supplied with the very best market affords.

MEALS at all hours of the day. Private Diningrooms for Families. CHARGES—Board and Lodging per week, \$5 50 to \$8 50; Board and Lodging per day, \$1; Single Meals, 37 1/2 cents; Room, 40 cents. TERMS—Cash in Advance.

JOHN GOODACRE, BUTCHER, ORIENTAL MARKET, Fort Street, near Blanchard, Victoria, B. C. DEALER IN Meats of the Best Description, Hams, Bacon, & Spiced Beef.

Meats supplied on the most Reasonable Terms, and forwarded to any part of the Town Free of Charge. SHIPPING SUPPLIED.

FELL & FINLAYSON, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUIT, &c. COFFEE & SPICE MILLS. General Italian Warehousemen, Wine and Spirit Merchants, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

All Shipping Orders completely and promptly filled and delivered per Express Van, Free of Charge. FORT ST, VICTORIA, V. I. B. C. Always ask for Fell's Coffee at the Mines.

SPROAT & CO, Commission Merchants and Importers, WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

UNION MARKET, Corner Fort and Douglas Streets.

J. BLACKBOURNE, DEALER IN HOME CURED HAMS AND BACON, SPICED MEATS, FRESH MEATS.

The Best Assortment Constantly on Hand. Families, Hotels, Restaurants and Shipping supplied at short notice.

FINDLAY & DURHAM Importers and Commission Merchants, Wharf Street, Victoria, V. I. LONDON OFFICE—31 Great St Helens, Bishopsgate Street.

JOHN WILKIE & CO. Dry Goods Merchants, WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

LOWE BROS. Commission Merchants, WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the late firm of McLEARN & FRANKLIN are requested to hand in the same before the 1st day of March, and all persons indebted to the said firm are requested to settle their accounts forthwith. J. L. FRANKLIN.

FOR SALE CHEAP A GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON LIFE BOAT, French Patent, in good condition, 24 feet long, 8 1/2 feet beam and 3 feet deep. Also, A CHROMETER, by Richard Hornby & Son, Liverpool. Apply to THE VANCOUVER COAL CO., Nanaimo.

ROSCOE, TYE & Co., IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN General Hardware, YATES ST, VICTORIA, B. C.

F. S. BUSHELL, Pianoforte Tuner & Regulator, JOHNSON STREET, Or Messrs Hyphen & Co's Bookstore, Government St., Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I will accept COIN for RENTS as well as other payments to be made to me. L. LOWENBERG.

BLANKS - MORTGAGES, DEEDS, RECEIPTS, Bound or Loose, done Low, at the BRITISH COLONIST Job Printing Office.

New Advertisements. Mechanics' Literary Institute, \$20 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR information that will lead to the detection of any person or persons who may surreptitiously remove any papers, magazines or books from the Library or Reading-room of the Mechanics' Literary Institute. By Order, T. H. LONG, Secy. Victoria, V. I., Feb 18, 1870.

Albion Shaving Saloon. GEORGE OTTO, TONSORIAL ARTIST, (late of Melbourne, Australia.) BEGS TO INTIMATE TO THE PUBLIC of Victoria that he has opened the above-named Saloon on Johnson street, opposite Store street, where gentlemen can be accommodated in the latest and most approved styles.

Particular attention paid to cutting Children's Hair. CHARGES, Shaving.....12 1/2 Cents Hair Cutting.....25 Shampoos.....25

MR. GEORGE ROBINSON RESPECTFULLY informs those of his friends and the public who wish to avail themselves of his professional services, that he will have pleasure in waiting upon them at their residence (if in or near town), upon their leaving a written request for him to do so either at Messrs Moore & Co's Drug Store, Yates street or at his residence, WOODBINE COTTAGE, Victoria West.

W. HEBBARD, Government Street, between the Theatre and Fort Street. House Agent. Rents & Debts Collected.

HAS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT of English Chairs, which he offers for sale cheap or cash.

AT HALF PRICE! BEST QUALITY CUT GLASSWARE.

A FINE LOT OF DECANTERS OF THE latest fashion, Wine Glasses, Hocks and Tumblers of Finest Quality, Ex Prince of Wales, for sale at half the trade price by HENRY NATHAN, JR. & CO. Wharf St, Victoria.

FRED K. REYNOLDS, FAMILY BUTCHER, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN Meats and Vegetables, PURVEYOR BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL NAVY.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF ISLAND and Mainland BEEF and MUTTON constantly on hand. Hotels, Restaurants and Families supplied at short notice, and Meats delivered FREE OF CHARGE to any part of the City or Suburbs with accuracy and dispatch.

Ships and Steamers supplied by contract at LOW LONDON MARKET.

Groceries, Provisions, FEED.

FLOUR—Extra Superfine and Graham FEED—Wheat, Bran, Middlings, Oats, Ground Barley SUGAR—Crushed, Powdered, S. I. and China CANDLES—Price's Belmont, German and American NUTS—Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts and Peanuts TEA—Japan, U. S. & S. A.

S. O. A. P. Kane's Condensed. Dyer's, Kays', Manilla, Toilet & Soap Powder Salt, Cheese, Tobacco, Chocolate, Cocoa, Sardines, Sago, Pearl Barley, Split Peas, Rice, Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags, Oysters, Lobsters, Raisins, Currants, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Buckwheat, Farina, Hominy, &c., &c.

A general assortment of the above just received and for sale by RICHARD CARR, Wharf street.

FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, Founded in Victoria, B. C., February 24th, 1860. THE POSITION OF THE ABOVE SOCIETY at the end of 1869, as compared with 1865, is as follows:

A House.....\$950 00 A House.....\$950 00 Land.....275 00 Land.....275 00 Furniture.....375 00 Furniture.....425 00 Mortgage.....1000 00 Mortgage.....1000 00 In the Bank.....267 45 In the Bank.....289 93

\$2867 45 \$3339 93 Balance in favor of 1869.....\$472 45. The following Officers have been elected for the Year 1870:

S. DRIARD, President. JULES RUFF, Vice President. JOHN KRIEMER, Treasurer. HONORE PASSEBAUD, Secretary. Directors—Felix LeLout, Pierre Tisset, John Vogel, Dr. Powell—Medical Attendant. Thomas Chauveau—Attendant at the Hospital.

Any person may become a member without distinction of religion or nationality. Every Subscriber is admitted to the Hospital free of any charge whatsoever, Doctor, Treatment and Attendance, with all the comforts of a home secured to them.

Subscribers not willing to enter the Hospital, can consult the Doctor of the Society and get Medicines free of charge. Every member of the Society is entitled to call in the Doctor at his residence, at the reduced price of One Dollar each visit. Medicines free of charge.

To celebrate the Anniversary of the Foundation of the French Benevolent Society, a BANQUET will take place on the 24th of February next at 7 o'clock, at the Colonial Hotel. Tickets \$2 50; to be had from all the members of the Committee, and the Attendant of the Hospital. Victoria, B. C., 12th February, 1870.

ARTHUR FELLOWS, Commission Buyer and Shipping Agent, 3 & 5 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. PURCHASES AT AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES. Gives particular attention to the purchase and shipping of Goods in Bond. Orders may be left with LUMLEY FRANKLIN, Auctioneer, Victoria.

WANTED. A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS OR Cook and do general Housework, by a young woman. Address "X," at this office.

TO LET. A MILK RANCH WITH BUILDINGS containing 35 acres, about 1 1/2 miles from the City and cleared. ALSO—4 Acres with a 3-roomed house, same distance. Apply to J. B. TIMMERMAN, Land Agent, Fort St.

TO BE LET THE COMMODIOUS, WELL-SITUATED Dwelling House in James Bay, containing 6 Rooms and Kitchen, with Outbuildings, &c., also a well-stocked Fruit Garden, now occupied by Mr Lang. For particulars apply to L. LOWENBERG, Government St.

New Advertisements. NEW GOODS EX "PRINCE OF WALES." HENRY NATHAN, JR. & CO., Have in Store and offer for Sale The following NEW GOODS!

BLANKETS. 2 1-2 point, Blue 2 1-2 d Black 1 1-2 do White

Ticking Blue Cottons Horrickses' Long Cloth American Drilling Grey Calicoes White Saxony Flannel Tartan Plaids Winseys Lustres Blk and col'd Coburgs Delaine Alpaca Poplins French Merino Plaids Gingham Prints Muslins

Emb'd. French Merino Dresses Fancy Wool Skirtings Skirts, Balmoral, Mohair, Winsey, Rep white, &c.

Linings Jackets, Black Cloth, Plush, &c. Velvet Irish Linen Hair Nets Ribbons Trimmings Pearl and other Buttons Patent Linen Thread Spool Cotton Table Oil Cloth Oiled Silk Tablecovers Hickory, &c.

Pants, Pilot, Tweed, Doe, Black Ribbed, Mole skin &c. Vests, Black Cloth, Pilot, &c. Inverness Capes Boys' Suits Baltic Shirts, Black & White Checked and French Flannel Flannel Shirts Hickory & Serge do Hats, Blk & Col Felt and Plush Cambric Handkerchiefs Umbrellas Black Silk Handkerchiefs White Shirts Swansdown do Braces Neckties

Henry Nathan, Jr. & Co. WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

IN BOND & DUTY PAID. Jamaica Rum 36 0 P Hennessy Brandy Hollands Gin Red and Green Case do Hunt's Port 4 Diamond Sherry, Duff Gordon Old Tom Bass' Pale Ale Whisky Orange Bitters, &c.

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES

Henry Nathan, Jr. & Co. WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Victoria Nursery & Seed Establishment MITCHELL & JOHNSTON, ARE NOW READY WITH NEW SEEDS, PRINCIPALLY THEIR OWN GROWTH, For the Farm and Garden. The Superior Excellence of their SEEDS is fully Established. Every requisite for the Farm and Garden at the Store. OCCIDENTAL BUILDINGS, FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

JAMES N. THAIN, COMMISSION MERCHANT, ACCOUNTANT, RESIDENCE—FORT STREET.

THE CARIBOO PORK MARKET. MESSRS EVANS & WILLIAMS, Formerly in the employ of Wm. Phillips, Birmingham, Sausage-Maker to the Queen, beg to inform the public of Victoria that they have opened a splendid Establishment on GOVERNMENT STREET, opposite the Bank of British Columbia, where they manufacture the best of Sausages from Grain Fed Island Pork, Seasoned in English, German, French, Italian and British Columbian styles.

MRS. EVANS celebrated Melton Mowbray Pork Pies always on hand and made to order. BACON and HAMS cured in the best style, and every thing connected with the above establishment can be had pure and unadulterated.

LAKE VINEYARD WINE COMPANY, CALIFORNIA. NO WINE PURPORTING TO BE OF this Company's production is genuine unless bearing their Trade Mark on Package, Label and Seal. For Sale by J. ROBERTSON STEWART.

BASS' ALE. NO. 3 AND INDIA PALE, IN BULK—For sale by HENRY NATHAN, JR. & CO. Wharf street, Victoria.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES, ON FIRST CLASS security. HOUSES TO LET. TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES for Sale or to Let. T. ALLSOP, Agent, Government street, near Broughton

FOR QUALITY WITH ECONOMY: YARDLEY'S PRIZE MEDAL Soaps Are Unequaled. LANGLEY & CO., WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS. Agents for British Columbia.

C. FRANCIS BARNARD, M. D. Mechanical & Surgical Dentist. GRADUATE OF HARVARD College, Mass. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Douglas street south of Fort. Victoria Sept 16, 1869.

Duval Cottage To Let. THE DESIRABLY SITUATED and commodious Dwelling House, opposite Government House, with spacious grounds, out-houses, &c., at present in the occupancy of Chief Justice Nasham, is offered for rent low. Apply to Lp LOWENBERG, Government St.

BEST ASSORTMENT FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NOLTEMEIER BROS., Boot and Shoe Dealers. HAVE THE BEST SELECTED stock of BOOTS and SHOES ever brought to this Coast, which they offer VERY LOW FOR CASH. People need not have wet or cold feet this winter. Come and see for yourselves. Government Street next to the St. Nicholas Hotel.

VERY LOW FOR CASH. People need not have wet or cold feet this winter. Come and see for yourselves. Government Street next to the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Legislative Council.

FRIDAY, Feb 18, 1870.

Council met at 1 p.m.—Present, Hon P.J. Harkin, President, and Hon. O. O'Connell, Trutch, Hamley, Saunders, Pemberton, O'Reilly, Bushby, Helmecken, Robson, DeCosmos, Humphrey, Drake, Holbrook, Alston, Ball, Ring, Carrall, Barnard.

After the reading of the minutes Hon Mr. Dawdney, member for Kootenay, was sworn in by the President of the Council and took his seat.

The President submitted the estimates for 1870 and stated that they were made out on the principle of showing the exact revenue and expenses without any regard to the anticipated change by going into Confederation with Canada.

The Attorney General moved the Council to go into the consideration of the Estimates on Monday.

Mr. DeCosmos said there appeared to be too much haste in naming so early a day.

Mr. Humphrey supported Mr. DeCosmos in his view.

Mr. Robson said he thought Monday was rather too early a day and would suggest Wednesday—whereupon Wednesday was accepted by the Attorney General and that day was fixed for the consideration of Estimates.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Drake presented a petition from the colonial schoolteachers relative to arrears of salaries. A certificate from the late Island Board of Education as to the correctness of the claims, accompanied the memorial.

Mr. Humphrey presented a largely signed petition from the inhabitants of Lillooet District, relative to the administration of justice by County Judges who have not received a legal education, and praying for relief.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Drake gave notice that on Wednesday next he would move the consideration of the despatch relating to the drawbacks bill. Also, he would ask the Attorney General, whether it was the intention of the Government to make any alteration in the County Courts Ordinance.

Hon. Attorney General—That on Monday next he would introduce the Land Registry Ordinance. Also that on Tuesday week he would move the resolution on union with Canada.

Mr. Barnard gave notice that he would on an early day move a resolution regarding the removal of one of the rocks called 'the sisters.'

Mr. DeCosmos—That on Monday he would move the appointment of a select committee to report the outlines of a constitution for the local Government of the colony.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

Mr. Trutch from the committee on the Governor's speech submitted the reply.

On motion of Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. DeCosmos, the Council went into Committee of the Whole on the reply.

Clauses 1 and 2 were adopted without opposition. Clause 3 was objected to by Messrs Holbrook and Humphrey, as the subsidy of \$4500 to the Telegraph Company was unfair to the Mainland. Mr. Barnard thought the discussion premature. The clause passed.

Clause 4—Mr. DeCosmos thought the sum of \$5000 too small for Immigration. Clause passed.

Clauses 5, 6 and 7 passed. Clause 8 elicited considerable discussion. Messrs Robson, DeCosmos, Humphrey and Barnard, although not disposed to offer any amendment to the clause, were not satisfied to concur in the view of His Excellency as to the irresponsible character of the constitution of the Council as by him suggested. Clause passed.

Clauses 9 and 10 passed without dispute, and the address was reported complete, as follows, and adopted by the Council:

To His Excellency Anthony Musgrave, Governor of British Columbia.

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, Members of the Legislative Council of British Columbia, in Council assembled, sincerely regret the accident which has deprived us of the pleasure of personally meeting Your Excellency on this the first occasion of our being convened under Your Excellency's administration. At the same time we are fully aware that you have notwithstanding your illness exerted yourself successfully to master many of the complicated questions which require immediate and pressing attention; and we can assure Your Excellency that you can command our cordial co-operation in all measures tending to the benefit of the colony.

The visit which Your Excellency was enabled to pay to the Mining Districts of the Mainland shortly after your arrival has, we are confident, been productive of a better appreciation of our local resources than could have been gained by you in any other manner; and we hope that the recent discoveries at Peace River will prove as beneficial to the colony as you anticipate.

We concur with Your Excellency in thinking that the loss of Telegraphic Communication with the United States and the rest of the World would be severely felt by all classes of the community, and we trust that the steps Your Excellency has taken will secure to us the permanent use of the line between Victoria and Portland; and though we regret the prospect of the Telegraph Company having to relinquish for the present their establishments on the Mainland, yet we hope that measures may be devised which will ensure the speedy re-opening of this line.

We regard the appropriation of \$5000 for the promotion of immigration as a step urgently needed, and one which will be viewed by all classes with unqualified satisfaction.

We agree with Your Excellency in thinking that, in the present position of our finances, the strictest economy ought to be used in sanctioning fresh disbursements, and we consider that a reduction of expenditure should be made wherever practicable.

The partial solution of the complicated Judicial question is a source of congratulation, and we trust that all causes of dissatisfaction in connection with the Judiciary system of this Colony will be speedily terminated.

We are aware that the subject of Confederation with the Dominion is the most important topic which will be brought under our consideration, and we will give it the attention which the magnitude of the question demands. The final reference of the subject to the popular vote cannot but commend itself as the most satisfactory decision which can be arrived at.

We view with satisfaction the liberal opinions expressed by Your Excellency on the subject of an enlarged representation, and the reconstruction of the Legislative Council on a more popular basis.

The new Postal treaty with the United States will greatly simplify the existing system, and will afford a considerable reduction in the present rates of postage.

All measures which are sent down for our consideration shall meet with our most earnest attention, and we hope our labors may result in the permanent good of the colony. In conclusion, we trust that Your Excellency may soon be restored to health, and that under Divine guidance this Colony may increase in prosperity, and ere long surpass the brightest hopes of former years.

PHILIP J. HARKIN,
Presiding Member.

Council Chamber,
18th February, 1870.

LANDS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. DeCosmos moved that a committee of five be appointed to enquire into the efficiency of the Lands and Works Department. Lost.

EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS.

Mr. DeCosmos' motion for an inquiry into the manner of the appointment of Messrs Helmecken and Carrall to the Executive Council was withdrawn.

ROAD TAX.

Mr. DeCosmos' motion for returns of the Road Tax, 1869, was carried, after the clause of the 13th clause.

CONFEDERATION.

With reference to Mr. DeCosmos' notice, the Attorney General, on behalf of the Government, named Tuesday, the 1st of March, for the consideration of the question of Confederation.

Council adjourned to meet on Monday at one o'clock, p.m.

Mr. SPARK, Paymaster, R. N., in charge at Esquimalt, advertises for tenders for lumber.

History of the New Peace River Mines.
[No. IV.]

As Mr. Kane is the only person from whom authentic information could be obtained of the truth or falsehood of the statements of the ex-government party and of the work they really did at the mines, we give a few additional particulars gathered from him. In the first place we would recall to mind that Byrnes, in his report to the committee, stated that he and his party had worked out 800 feet of ground to obtain the money realized. Kane, in his report, says he saw that work had only been done in spots for 400 or 500 feet. Next, that the Government and Chapman parties had waited, making a company of nine men, itself a wrong act in men who were fitted out at the public expense for a public object; that they divided their force, a portion remaining on Vital's creek, prospecting, the remainder going over a divide to Arctic creek, which Humphrey discovered in 1868. Ultimately, on comparing notes, they found Vital's so much richer that they concluded to work the whole force there—and it was from this stream that the \$8000 were taken out by the Government party of six, the other three being reported also to have over \$3000 amongst them. In addition to this, La Force and Kelly, who were left in charge of the ground while the rest of their party were below, had taken out 60 or 70 oz more in the meantime. It must be remembered, especially, in calculating the amount per man for the day's work, that no small portion of the men were constantly employed in packing provisions on their back from Lake Tatla to the mines, a distance of 50 miles over a trail which Kane in his report speaks of as the worst in the whole route—a fact which will obviously and favorably strike the minds of men accustomed to mining, in reference to the actual day's pay to the man.

Before, however, we enter into the subsidiary details—useful chiefly to men who determine upon going to Omineca—we must not omit mentioning a novel but highly important feature in the discoveries made by the Government party last summer, for there is no doubt eventually it will attract immense capital to that section of the country. Our readers will recollect that Michael Byrnes, who acted as captain of the expedition, in his report to the committee, spoke of having found some pieces of native silver in the sluice boxes. But in this respect, as in those of the gold discoveries made by his party, he withheld the actual truth. Mr. John Adair, at present in Victoria, has authorized us to state that Kane and Sylvester, to whose outfit that gentleman largely contributed, ascertained, beyond doubt, when at the mines, that the amount of native silver in each wash averaged throughout about one-tenth of the amount of gold, and at the close of the thirty-five days' actual washing reached, a gross, over thirty five ounces. Mr. Adair received from Kane, on his return, a very fine piece of native silver, weighing over two ounces, which he has at present in his possession. Singularly enough the silver, which was usually found in small pieces like gold, appears to run simultaneously throughout with the gold, for when they ceased to find the one they ceased to find the other. No doubt this discovery indicates the existence of an immensely rich silver lode in the vicinity of the work done, for, though washed quite smooth, silver in such pieces, like gold, would not travel far after its separation from the ledge. In the history of placer diggings this circumstance is unparalleled. To ourselves, in estimating the reliability of rich diggings being found at Omineca, it gives additional importance, for it at once, exposes the true motive of the reticence and prevarication of the Government party; having on their return to the mines admitted to Kane, if not directly, at least by implication, that their real object was to get back to Omineca unaccompanied in order to trace up and secure this priceless silver ledge. Taking into consideration that travelling a little east of south the explorers would inevitably strike Cherry Creek nearly 500 miles distant, where we have already found silver of say \$2000 a ton, we cannot feel feeling that to-day it is impossible to estimate the influence upon our future of last summer's developments at Peace River, or our obligation to the spirit and liberality of those gentlemen who produced them. In a country rich in minerals as British Columbia unquestionably is, disappointment and failure, whatever ignorant and timid men may predict, cannot always be our fate; and we should not be at all astonished if this simple discovery of native silver in the first rude sluice boxes used at Omineca is the dawning of that day upon us.

(To be continued.)

The bark Prince of Wales, Adamson, will sail on or about Tuesday, 22d inst. Freight or passage may be secured on application at the Hudson Bay Company's office, Wharf street.

WRECK OF THE SCHOONER LANGLEY OF VICTORIA.—On the morning of the 29th of December last, the schooner Langley, while on board, became a total wreck. Mr. Sullivan, who was captain and owner of the Langley and her cargo, having with him one Barney Goldman as assistant, remained for four days and nights without any food, but succeeded at last in kindling a fire with which they cooked some mussels they picked up on the beach, and the smoke of their fire attracted the attention of some Indians, who came to their assistance, (if such we may call it), and took these men and the plunder of the schooner to Kootzashoo. The Indians treated Sullivan tolerably well, but made a slave of Goldman, robbing him of \$80 in silver and clothing. A steam launch from the U. S. S. Cygus was sent ashore and after a great deal of grumbling the Indians gave up both men and the plunder.

A REMARKABLE CONVICTION.—Some year or so ago the license was withdrawn from the Park Hotel, kept by W. Lush, on the ground that it was a disorderly house, and frequent applications for the renewal of the license have been denied by the Bench of Magistrates. Lately the proprietor of the Park Hotel started a van, which plied for hire under the management of John Goldworthy. A few days ago the horses attached to the van got 'skittish' and starting off, broke a part of the gear. For this accident Goldworthy was discharged, and yesterday appeared in the Police office as a complainant against his former employer, whom he accused of having sold him spirit without a license. The evidence of the complaining witness having been taken, Mr. Bishop, who appeared for Lush, pleaded guilty, whereupon the Magistrate fined him in \$250—the full extent of the law—and ordered Lush into custody until the fine was paid. The prisoner, shortly afterwards, satisfied justice and was discharged.

DIRECT STEAM.—The withdrawal of the 20-day steamer is likely to prove a serious matter for this colony during the coming year, if not for years. Colonists may say what they like about San Francisco's 'tubs,' and his exorbitant charges; but he furnishes the best and only means of transportation at hand, and it remains for the Government to utilize that means to the best advantage. March, April and May are the critical months. If we are to get immigrants this year, we shall not get them then. Shall we allow the precious time to slip by unimproved while Government is 'dickering' with the steamship owners as to the amount of subsidy? A few thousand dollars is bagatelle when compared with the value to us of a thousand or two immigrants.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.—We regret to hear that Mr. McHugh, a settler in South Saanich, found two valuable cattle dead upon his farm under circumstances which leave little room to doubt that they were shot by Indians. Yesterday while down near the beach, he heard the report of a gun. Proceeding to the spot he found one of his cattle lying on the ground newly shot—and looking towards the water he saw a canoe full of Indians making away. Upon further examination Mr. McHugh discovered a second animal lying dead, evidently shot some hours previously. Not being conscious of having incurred the displeasure of the natives, Mr. McHugh presumes these cattle were destroyed with the view of being carried off for food.

THE KNIGHT INLET MURDERS.—A deputation, consisting of Dr. Ash, D. Lenetee and T. H. Long, Esq., waited upon the Colonial Secretary yesterday with reference to the late horrid murders and outrages on the Northwest coast. The deputation were accompanied by Messrs Mulloy and Maloney, copper prospectors, who substantiated the Colonial's account of the fearful scenes. The deputation suggested that a gunboat be sent up. The Colonial Secretary promised to bring the matter to the notice of His Excellency the Governor.

NOT TO BE DISMANTLED.—In response to a memorial from the business men of this city, Superintendent Lamb has decided not to dismantle the telegraph line at present. All the operators, however, will be called in and the offices closed.

THE TIGERS are going to ply two streams over Wells, Fargo & Co's digestall this afternoon. The Deluge company expect their boiler on the bark Alpaca, now nearly due from England.

PACIFICALLY INCLINED.—Miners have commenced to gather in here from Washington Territory, preparatory to a trip to the Pacific goldfield of Peace River.

HAD BETTER ACCEPT IT.—General G. P. Ilic has offered the U. S. Government \$250,000 per annum for 28 years for the exclusive right to kill fur seal on the Islands of St. Paul and St. George, Alaska.

SHIPS ON THE WAY.—The ships Kitty Corn, Una and Montana have sailed from San Francisco to load with lumber at Moody & Co's Mills, Burrard Inlet.

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.—A. Gilmore, Yates street, near Government, has commenced to sell off his entire stock of ready-made clothing at cost, to close out that branch of his business, as he intends to confine his attention to MERCHANT TAILORING. Garments of every description made to order in the most fashionable styles at greatly reduced prices.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ANSALOM.—Fred Payne, Tonsorial Artist, Shaving 12½c, Hair Cutting 25c, Shampooing 25c. The original cheap Shaving Shop stands on the sunny side of Johnson street.

WHO SAYS IT?—Everybody says it—that the Blue Post sets the best lunch in the city, from 11 a.m. to four p.m. every day. Bushell—as his name indicates—believes in good measure, too, which is another recommendation.

What pleasure can exceed The smoking of the weed?

Why, a good shave by the great Fred Payne, the original cheap tonsorial artist Johnson Street, next the Miners' Saloon.

While there is life, there is hope. The inventor cured himself by this great medicine, after he had been pronounced incurable by several of our ablest physicians. It cures all the nature and effect on the system, of each of the vegetable products of which it is composed, and after long and laborious experiment, was enabled to produce the most powerful result of their combination. The inventor, cured his neighbors, and is now publicly introduced for the welfare of mankind.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROBABLE REVENUE.

Of the Colonial Government of British Columbia, for the Year 1870, showing also the Revenue received under the similar heads in the year 1869, being this year previous to that in which the Estimates are prepared.

	Estimate for 1870	Revenue for 1869	Approx't for 1870
Customs, Port & Harbor Dues	\$350,000	\$381,475	\$383,000
Roads Tolls	60,000	67,825	40,000
Land Sales	6,000	8,664	3,200
Land Revenue	4,000	6,156	4,000
Revenues exclusive of Land	1,500	2,163	1,500
Free Miner's Certificates	11,000	11,535	10,000
Mining Receipts, General	12,500	15,756	11,500
Licenses	40,000	45,589	40,000
Postage	13,000	12,789	12,000
Fines, Forfeitures and Fees	5,000	4,732	5,000
Fees of Office	6,050	3,179	3,500
Sale of Government Property	1,500	2,353	2,300
Reimbursement in aid of expenses incurred	19,000	16,696	13,000
Miscellaneous Receipts	600	698	900
Arrears, Real Estate Tax &c	8,000	3,970	300
Road Tax	6,000	—	4,800
Total	\$637,750	\$685,610	\$613,500

ABSTRACT
Of the sums required to defray the Expenses of the Colonial Government of British Columbia, for the Year from 1st January to 31st December, 1870, showing also the amount actually expended in the Year previous to that in which the Estimates are prepared, viz, 1869.

	Estimate for 1870	Expended for 1869
Establishments	150,917 00	185,056 15
Pensions, Bounties and Gratuities	3,031 25	7,002 02
Rev Services of Establs	1,600 00	2,653 09
Administrative Justice	5,000 00	9,642 62
Charitable Allowances	10,500 00	10,850 47
Education, Excl of Establs	10,000 00	10,109 51
Hospitals	12,000 00	16,742 99
Police and Gaols	1,000 00	648 03
Rent	4,500 00	14,481 11
Transport	35,000 00	51,043 49
Conveyance of Mails	1,000 00	2,555 33
Works and Buildings	59,530 00	50,036 49
Roads, Streets and Bridges	20,970 00	20,402 51
Miscellaneous Services	103,440 00	99,738 01
Browards, Ref of India, &c	2,100 00	3,093 01
Immigration	5,000 00	—
Redemption of Bonds	30,197 50	62,286 25
Temporary Loans	—	—
Sinking Fund	19,750 00	10,818 73
Home Government Account	10,270 00	10,204 23
Government Vessels	—	—
Lighthouse	—	—
Total	\$1,736 75	\$97,346 73

Interesting Letter from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 28, 1870.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—Our San Francisco newspapers are still harping about the annexation scheme of the immortal forty, and also on the great rebellion which they assert is still raging in the Red River country, although I have yet to hear of a life being lost or a man wounded. The fact is the press of the U. S. are doing all they can to prevent the confederation of British America. The Canadian Pacific Railroad seems to make them sick at heart. There are now, according to the public newspapers, some seven thousand men out of employment in and around San Francisco, and nearly as many more in the country towns. Business was never so dull in the history of this State as it is at this time. Murder, suicide and insanity are awfully common. We have been growing too fast, and are now suffering the consequences. Your Peace River mines are attracting attention. Whether they are as good as reported or not it is not unlikely that you will have a rush from this State. Already the Bulletin newspaper men are scheming how to get the trade of the new mines. They all go that Victoria merchants are not sharp enough to grasp the trade, that the Americans will get a considerable portion of it before your people begin to look around; but that remains to be seen. Now I would advise every farmer and gardener to cultivate every acre he possibly can, and raise as much produce of every kind as possible, as there is bound to be a rush this spring, and the more produce raised at home the less you will have to import, thereby saving a large amount of money to the colony to be in future used in building factories and railroads and developing the mines—building up the country—in which every true colonist is interested. I think they will now put their shoulders to the wheel and help the colony along. Now is the time that, to use a noble hero's words, 'England expects every man to do his duty.' British America must be united and the people must work together if they wish prosperity.

In a late issue you advocated a road from New Westminster to Yale; that road ought certainly to be made, and roads also to every farming district. It is the best way to settlement that I have ever seen in any new country, and I have traveled considerably about the Western States and Canada. I think a plan could be drawn up, whereby a section of country could be surveyed, a road laid out, and each 100 acres to be given to actual settlers, the Government receiving pay therefor in work performed on such road. This plan, I think, would soon make roads to all parts of the farming districts, and would be a great help to young beginners. A hundred dollars is more to them at the start than a thousand would be in five years after. And here I would ask, are you ready to receive families with small means and help them to good unimproved land where they could make a home for themselves and become the bone and sinew of your country? If so your Government would do well to make it a standing advertisement in the Colonist. It would pay. That cauliflower of Dr. Helmecken is vegetating, indeed. G. W. A.

Cuba.

HAYANA, Feb 7—Yesterday four Americans walking along the street and wearing blue neckties were stopped when near the Taccon theatre by a man who addressed them in an excited manner, pointing to their neckties. Not understanding Spanish to answer was returned. The man then drew a revolver and commenced firing. One American was killed and two others wounded, who are now in a precarious position. The fourth made his escape and was pursued by the crowd shouting and crying 'stop him.' The man who fired the shots has disappeared and it is not known whether he was a volunteer or not. The American Consul General is investigating the affair. Secretary Fish has telegraphed to learn the particulars. Captain G. Noral de Roda is highly indignant and has ordered every exertion to be made to discover the assassins, offering \$1000 reward for their arrest. If found they will be tried before a drum-head court martial and executed.

THERE IS BUT ONE

American perfume that has stood the test of time, and which is MURRAY & LAMMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, and which is to-day admitted to be the only fragrant water adapted to the various uses of the bath, the handkerchief and the toilet.

Beware of the pernicious counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Lamman & Kemp, New York.

Auction Sales.

Lumley Franklin,

AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION & REAL ESTATE AGENT

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the Fireproof Brick Building in Yates street, nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co's Express office, having had eleven years' experience in the Auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public support.

AUCTION.

SALE OF VALUABLE

Household Furniture, PIANO.

Phaeton, Horse, Harness

COW, ETC.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN

Has been instructed by Chief Justice

Needham to sell at his residence,

Duval Cottage, opposite Gov-

ernment House, on

Friday and Saturday

February 25th & 26th.

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

The whole of his well-selected Fur-

niture, consisting in part of:

Solid Oak Set, by Gillow of London, Chairs, Tables, Colicette, &c, Dining, Extension and other Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, &c, Large Pier Glass, Curtains, Cornices, Carpets, Lamps, &c. Bedsteads and Bedding of Superior quality and make, Solid Mahogany Wardrobe, Bedroom Sets, Table and other Linen, Cutlery, Glass, Crockery, Refrigerator, Wines, and Kitchen Utensils.

—ALSO—

Semi Grand Piano, in Walnut Case, by Kirkman, London.

—ALSO—

Choice and well selected LIBRARY of Standard Works

—ALSO—

MUSIC, bound and unbound

Phaeton made to order, by Lenny, London, with Patent Axles, Silver Plated Harness, 3 Hunting Saddles, 2 Side Saddles, Double Brides, Whips, Stable Gear, &c.

—ALSO—

Grey Mare "KITTY," will carry a lady.

—ALSO—

Double Barreled Gun, Fishing Rods, Garden Roller and Tools, Balance of Stock of Oats and Hay

—ALSO—

A Fine, Cow, Fowls, Turkeys, Geese, Bees and Hives.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

At 15

AUCTION.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN

Will offer for sale by Public Auction,

By order of the Official Li-

quidators.

At his Salesrooms, Yates Street,

Wednesday, Feb 23d,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

The whole of the Property of the

BRITISH COLUMBIA & VANCOUVER

ISLAND SPAR, LUMBER AND

SAWMILL CO. (Limited).

AT BURRARD INLET.

—ALSO—

The Steamer "ISABEL."

TERMS—CASH.

Further conditions at Sale.

ja22 LUMLEY FRANKLIN

Auctioneer.

Jesse Cowper,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

New Advertisements.

